# LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Official Announcement of England's Demand of Venezuela.

LONDON PAPERS EXPECT NO TROUBLE

Think It Will Be the Corinto Affair Repeated.

DISCUSSING THE FORCES

LONDON, October 21.-In view of the many reports in circulation regarding the attitude of Great Britain towards Venezuela the following official announcement

was made today: In consequence of Venezuela not offering an apology or reparation for the Uruan incident the Marquis of Salisbury has taken steps to inform her as to what reparation Great Britain requires. But as relations between the two countries have been broken off for some years the com- British foreign office is viewed by officials munication was not sent through the direct diplomatic channel. As the document has not reached its destination it is not considered desirable to give details of its contents. But it is couched in forcible terms and points out that Great Britain direct channel through whom the document will not permit Venezuela to overstep the boundaries marked by the course of the rivers Cuyene and Amacura, but is willing that the question of the other disputed territory should be submitted to arbitra-

territory should be submitted to arbitration.

Venezuela appears to be well equipped to withstend a hostile movement. Her chief ports are fortified. La Guayra is the chief port, and half of the entire customs are received there. It is well protected by heavy guns set on a hill back of the town. Porta Cabello is the next port of importance. It has a powerful fortress at the entrance of the harbor. Maraicaibo, next in importance, has a fortress and an outer bar, over which warships drawing more than ten feet could not pass. Cludad-Bolivar is also well protected. These are the only ports at which the British would be likely to make a demonstration.

Venezuela's Troops.

Venezuela's Troops. The Venezuelan troops are strongly armed. President Crespo has purchased from Germany 40,600 of the latest pattern of Mauser rifles and forty large pieces of ordnance, including Krupp and rapid-fire guns nance, including Krupp and rapid-fire guns. The last showing of military force made by Venezuela was in the revolution of 1892, when 60,000 men were in the field. Gen. Crespe's troops at that time numbered 30,000. It is believed by officials that 60,000 to 70,000 men are available today, and these are equipped with the best of Mauser guns and heavy ordnance.

At the State Department.

The official statement from London fails to elicit any responsive statement from the State Department, and the officials, under Secretary Olney's instructions, persist in preserving an absolute silence upon the whole subject of the Venezuelan affair, possibly deeming it prudent to learn as much as they can of the British position without disclosing our own stand.

There is some reason to believe that there

There is some reason to believe that there is a disposition on the part of the British foreign office to shift the issue, if it is possible to do no, and without relinquishing any ground directly upon the boundary dispute, to make the main issue their demand for reparation for the treatment accorded the colonial chief of police at Uruan. corded the colonial chief of police at Uruan some months ago. This might result in a repetition of the Corinto affair, and, as the United States admitted in that case that a nation had a right to demand reparation for an insult to the national honor, the United States thus might be placed in a position where it could find with difficulty a reason for interference, even though the real motive for the demand might be a desire to clinch Great Britain's claim to the disputed territory. For this reason the last development of the case is being watched with some uneasiness here.

The Ultimatum Unexpected.

The ultimatum reports, exclusively cabled to the Associated Press, were a complete surprise to the Venezuelan officials in London. A representative of the Associated Press had an interview with Acting Consul Burch, representing Venezuela, who said that the statement that the ultimatum nad been sent through Senor Rodrigues, the former consul general here for Venezuela, was ridiculed. Senor Rodrigues, he added, was at present at Caracas, where he went a year ago at the expiration of his term of office.

Mr. Burch added:

"The crisis was so unexpected that my learned the supreme court will review the same at the earliest practicable moment, and may do it today.

Gneral Kinsworthy, in an interview this morning, said the supreme court would review the chanceller's independent but the course of the chanceller's independent but the chanceller's independent but the course of the chanceller's independent but the course of the chanceller's independent but the chanceller's independent but the chanceller's independent but the chancel but the chancel but the chanceller's independent but the chancel but the ch

sul and acting consul general for Vene-zuela, left London a fortnight ago on a suela, left London a fortnight ago on a three months' pleasure trip to South Africa. Neither he nor I have received any communication with the Marquis of Salisbury or any other member of the government which would lead to the belief that an ultimatum was to be presented to Venezuela. The dispute between the republic and Great Britain is of fifty years' stending and concerns recreicity. standing, and comes up periodically. But we had not the least idea there was any-thing critical in it. We did receive papers from the late government on the subject, which were duly forwarded to President

But we have not received anything from Marquis of Salisbury. Diplomatic re-ons between Venezuela and Great from that time England has not had a representative at Caracas. But if an ultimatum has been sent it might have gone through Consul Boulton at Caracas, or the German minister there. In any case, we have not heard anything of it."

The Globe, discussing the same matter. Britain have been broken since 1888

The Globe, discussing the same matter, says: "We are strongly of the opinion that, so far as the United States is concerned, the statement of the New York Post represents the final word of wisdom in regard to the Venezuelean dispute."

Alleged Interview With Bayard. The Exchange Telegraph Company sent out a report of an interview which one of its representatives has had with the United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard. Mr. Bayard is quoted as saying that he will probably receive an immediate answer from the Marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuela question, and that the United States would be quite satisfied if its overtures led would be quite satisfied if its overtures led to negotiations for the resumption of the consideration of the frontier dispute. The United States ambassador is also said to have informed the representative of the exchange telegraph company that the United States can do nothing regard-ing the Marquis of Salisbury's demand for an indemnity from Venezuele

an indemnity from Venezuela. PARIS, October 21.-The Figure today commenting on the Venezuelan situation remarks: "The ultimatum habit that Great Britain is acquiring may be prejudicial to the cause of general peace."

Neither the British embassy nor the Vene epending on the press dispatches for their nformation. The terms of the ultimatum are being awaited with interest.

## WAR NOT LIKELY.

Seantor Davis Thinks a Firm Attitude All That is Necessary.

ST. PAUL, Mirn., October 21.-In an interview on the Venezuelan matter Senator C. K. Davis said: "Considering the present situation in Venezuela and the action of the British government in the seizure of Corinto, I say most confidently that the United States ought to intervene in this business or formally and by proclamation

"I do not apprehend my war with England arising out of existing conditions or out of enything which we can foresee. She is a prudent nation, with all her power. She has given in the dominion of Canada a hostage of peace to the United States far nestage of peace to the United States far out-valuing the most that she can hope to obtain or inflict by war. I think that firm remonstrance, an attitude so unyielding it will demonstrate the certainty of warlike action as the last extremity, will repress aggression, assert her dignity, secure our safety and vindicate our principles."

NO COMPROMISE POSSIBLE. How the Official Statement is Re-

garded Here. The official statement given out by the

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here as not adding to the facts already known, although it gives official sanction to the reports that radical steps have been taken. It is known here that the ultimatum has not yet reached Caracas. The inis being transmitted is undoubtedly the German minister at Caracas, as he was the one who acted last November when Great Britain made her first demands on the

Uruan incident. The statement from London that "Great Brita'n will not permit Venezuela to overstep the boundaries of the Buyuni and Amacura rivers" appears to leave no possible compromise open. The Venezuela claims extend far beyond these rivers, and in the last official statement from Venezuela, given exclusively in the Associated Press dispatches Saturday, the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs positively declined to recognize these boundaries, saying that it would amount to a surrender of all that Venezuela ever had claimed.

What is Now Said. The statement from London that "Great

What is Now Said. A nigh official of the British foreign office today said that Great Britain had not sent an ultimatum to Venezuela, but that a dispatch on the subject of the misunderstandings between Great Britain and Venezuela had been forwarded to President Crespo.

The Corinto Affair. The landing of British marines at Corinto is regarded as a precedent of the course Great Britain may take. In that case a cash indemnity was demanded to be paid within a stated number of days. When this period passed without the payment being made Great Britain landed her marines at made Great Britain landed ner marines at Corinto, seized the custom house, placed the British naval captain in charge of the town as governor and began collecting the customs receipts to be applied on the demanded indemnity. Nicaragua yielded on this show of force and paid the demand in cash in London, whereupon the marines were withdrawn. were withdrawn.

In anticipation of the possibility that a

similar course will be pursued as to Vcue-zuela, officials are comparing the relative strength of the forces which might be brought together.

The British have a fleet of sixteen warships available in the North and South Atlantic Twelve of these are rendezvoused in the West Indies and in Canada. They are the Buzzard, Cleopatra, Crescent, Canada, Magicienne, Mohawk, Partridge, Pelican, Tartar, Tourmaline, Terror and Urgent. Vice Admiral James E. Erskine is in command, the Crescent, a first-class cruiser of 7,700, tons being his flagship. The other ships are fast and powerful cruisers.

THE BIG PRIZE FIGHT. Gov. Clarke Expected to Call Out Troops.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., October 21.-Attorney General Kinsworthy went en route to Little Rock this morning with a complete transcript of the evidence and records of the Corbett habeas corpus case tried Saturday before Chancery Judge Leatherman.

verse the chancellor's judgment, but refused to say why he entertained the belief. He also said he believed the decision was not correct, but again declined to give any reason for his assumption. He would not disclose, if he knew, what action Gov. Clarke would take should the supreme court sustain the decision.

The Florida Athletic Club will meet the

The Florida Athletic Club will meet the representatives of Corbett and Fitzsimmons this afternoon for a discussion of the articles of agreement, which Julian, who has full power from Fitzsimmons to act, says positively he will not sign. Brady says Julian should bring his man here and let him and Corbett settle the matter in the attena.

News from Little Rock is looked for here with great interest. The consensus of be-lief is that the governor will call out the troops and issue a proclamation for a meettroops and issue a proclamation for a meeting of the legislature in session extraordinary, notwithstanding his former assertion that he would not do this if the tight were to be pulled off in the state house yard. Developments of the ensuing forty-eight hours are eagerly awaited by the people.

Reported That the Florida A. C. Has Given Up the Big Fight.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., October 21 .- The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fiht has been declared off by the Florida Athletic Club. Corbett and Brady were willing to postpone the fight to December 11, but Julian, as Fitzsimmons' representative, was not, and the club then declared the match off.

MAY THE NOMINEE.

End of the Democratic Deadlock in Alexandria.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ALEXANDRIA, Va., October 21, 1895. The second democratic legislative convention for this district met in Screpta

Hall today at 12 o'clock. Mr. Wm. H. May was unanimously nated. There are now five candidates for the house of delegates, as follows: May, democrat; Lewis, republican; Harper, popu-list; and Morgan and Coleman, independ-

## DICKINSON DEFEATED.

A Labor Candidate Nominated for

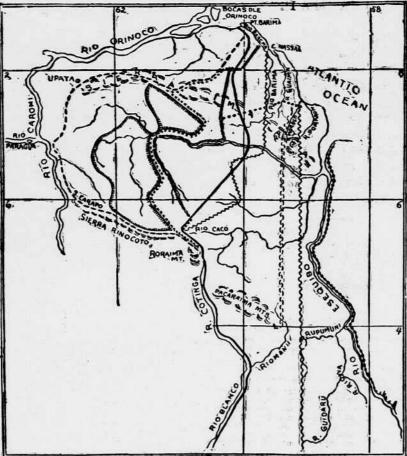
Mayor of Detroit. DETROIT, Mich., October 21 .- Don M. Dickinson was defeated for the nomination for mayor of Detroit in the democratic city convention today. The nominee is Al-derman Samuel Goldwater, a labor candidate, who received 51 votes to 34 for Dick-ir.son on the first ballot.

Double Tragedy at Hagerstown. HAGERSTOWN, Md., October 21.-William Landes, aged forty-two, an engineer, shot his wife fatally and killed himself last night. Jealousy is thought the motive. Jealousy is thought to have been

By an explosion of gas at the Knicker-bocker colliery. Shenandoah, Pa., Saturday three persons were fatally and six others seriously injured.

Senator Edmond Magnier, who has been found guilty of corruption in connection with the administration of the South of France Railway Company, was sentenced in Paris Saturday to a year's imprisonment.

Five men were seriously injured by the falling of the iron roof of the casting house of No. 3 furnace of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., Saturday. The Company at Steelton, Pa., Saturday. The collapse of a wall caused the accident. John J. Duffield, a director in the Harlem River Bank of New York, which was declared insolvent some time ago, has been arrested on the charge of perjury.



Extreme limit of England's present claim

Line of arbitration limited by England. Original Schomburgh line.

Line once proposed by Dr.Rojas, Venezuelan envoy, as a compromise

The first Rosebery line. Venezuela's extreme claim The second Consijo-Viso line. danks)..... Alteration of Schomburgh line.

Lord Aberdeen's line. \_\_\_\_\_ Lord Granville's line.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY. Great Britain's Claims to Territory—A Shifting Line.

A......

The above map illustrates the manner in which Great Britain is alleged to have encroached upon the Venezuelan territory. The Venezuelan government claims that the boundary should be along the Esrequibo river. They agreed, however, that there might be a small strip of country within this claim, the title to which might be properly settled by arbitration. The English claimed that the boundary line should start at Cabo Nassau and run to the Rio Cuyuni and then to Roraima. This claim was far inside of the Schomburgk line.

The latter line was drawn in 1841 from Pt. Barima in assightly curved line to Mt. Roraima. Later this was altered so as to take in much more territory, and

as to take in much more territory, and later still a claim was put up for a boundary bellying out from between these points so as to take in the territory to Ripata, almost to the Orinoco river.

According to the Venezuelan statement of the case, the republic of Venezuela inherited from Spain all the territories formerly known as the Captaincy General of Venezuela. Gulana was a province thereof. It was bounded by the Atlantic ocean on the east and by the Amazon river on the south. A part of this territory had been invaded by the Dutch during their war of independence. Their rights over the newly acquired pessessions along the northern coast of South America were recognized by Spain on the 30th of January. 1948 (treaty of Munster).

In the extradition treaty signed at Aranjuez, June 23, 1791, by Spain and Holland, the islands of St. Eustache and Curacoa, and the colonies named Essequibo, Demotive of the River Mo and Punta Bais he removed tance of twen the coast venture of the Granville's lim on the coast venture of the

erara, Ferbice and Surinam, lying east of Venezuela, were considered to be Dutch possessions. Essequibo, Demerara and Berbice were transferred to Great Britain through the treaty of London, August 13, 1814. England has no other title to Guiana than those conferred by virtue of this treaty, so that in 1811, the year of Venezuelan independence, the Essequibo river was the boundary between Dutch Guiana and Venezuela. The Essequibo limit was furthermore maintained by the government of Columbia in 1822, and has been established in the constitution of Venezuela up to the present time.

Minister Andrade, in a letter to Secretary Gresham, said:

existed up to the present time.

Minister Andrade, in a letter to Secretary Gresham, said:

Great Britain had not advanced beyond the Pomaron river in 1840. All et once, in the same year, she made an attempt to extend her dominion as far as Barima, where she fixed the starting point of the frontier line between the two Gulanas—Schomburgh's line; she retrograded in 1844, and proposed that the line should commence at the River Moroco, between the Pomaron and Punta Barima—Aberdeen's line; in 1881 she removed the starting point to a distance of twenty-nine miles from the Moroco, in the direction of Punta Barima—Granville's line; thence, in 1886, to a place on the coast west of the Guaima river, between the former spot and Punta Barima—Rosebery's line; in 1890 she set it in the mouth of the Amacuro, west of Punta Barima, on the Orinoco—Sallsbury's line; and finally, in 1883, constantly advancing west and south in the interior of the country, she carried the boundary from a point to the west of the Amacuro as far as the source of the Cumano river and the Sierra of Usupamo—Rosebery's new line. Venezuela has always shode by the convention of 1850, by which both parties engaged not to occupy the territory in dispute so long as the question remained unsettled. Great Fritain has violated that convention without any consideration whatever to the other party.

JAPAN AND COREA.

Reports That Japanese Admit Blame Not Confirmed Here.

It was stated at the Japanese legation this morning that no further advices had been received from Japan with relation to the situation in Corea. Nothing was known, therefore, of the alleged acknowledgment by the Japanese government that Japanese subjects participated in the Seoul riots. The statement was made in the cable dispatches to the New York World yesterday that Japan admitted the fault of her subjects. The dispatches referred to "Japanese soldiers escorted the Tai Won Kun to the palace and failed to preserve order during the tumult. Gen. Miura. Japan's minister to Corea, is chargeable with gross negligence, if nothing worse. The conduct of the entire Japanese legation at Seoul during the disturb ances and also of the guards and the police will be subjected to the strictest inquiry several arrests have been made alread and others are to follow."

It was further stated that "the govern

ment of Japan will conceal nothing. It de-sires that the fullest publicity be given to sires that the fullest publicity be given to the circumstances attending the riot, no matter who is implicated. Russia, France and Germany are wholly satisfied." A later dispatch states that the minister of Japan at Seoul instigated the murder of

of Japan at Seoul Instigated the murder of the Queen of Corea.

In the absence of any information, the Japanese legation here can make no state-ment on this subject. The legation expects dispatches soon and will, on their receipt, know if there is any truth in any of these

DEATH OF GEN. PITCHER.

He Had Served With Distinction in Two Wars.

Word has been received here that Gen. Thomas J. Pitcher of the army died at Fort Bayard, N. M., vesterday, after a long illness, from paralysis. Mr. L. M. Saunder of 2101 Wyoming avenue has arranged to have the remains brought here for interment. Gen. Pitcher has an excellent record as a soldier. He entered the army from Indiana in July, 1841, and was graduated at West Point four years later. He served gallantly during the Mexican war and the civil war and was brevetted four times for meritorious services at Contreras and Churubusco and at Cedar Mountain, Va. He reached the grade of brigadier general of volunteers during the war and was brevetted brigadier general in the regular establishment March 18, 1865. In the bat-tle of Cedar Mountain he was badly wound-

ed in the knee.

In July, 1866, he was made colonel of the forty-fourth infantry, and later was assigned to the command of the first infantry. He was retired in June, 1878, since which date he had spent most of his time in this city.

## DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

To Replace Poles.

A permit has been issued by the Commis-sioners to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company to replace poles on 7th street extended between Piney Branch road and the residence of L. P. Shoemaker The Commissioners have granted a permi to the Petomac Light and Power Company to erect poles and string wires thereon along 1st street north of the city boundary running west from the Tenleytown road for a distance of two blocks and down street to the Tunlaw road

Opening an Alley.

The Commissioners, in accordance with an advertisement, gave a public hearing Saturday to those persons interested in the opening of an alley in block 35, Columbia heights. S. T. Fanner appeared as objector. Bids Opened. Rids were opened by the Commissioner

today for furnishing an eight million gallon pumping engine for the use of the District at the U street pumping station. There were a large number of bidders present. THE HAWAIIAN MINISTER.

Mr. Castle Formally Received by President Cleveland Today. Mr. Castle, the Hawalian minister, was formally received by President Cleveland today. In his address to the President he

Mr. Castle's Remarks.

"In conveying to you the assurances of the republic of Hawaii and of his desire for the continued prosperity of the nation over which you preside. I desire to add the fur ther assurance that I shall, while I have the honor to occupy this position, by every means in my power seek to foster, main amity and friendship which have for so many years existed between the United States and Hawaii."

The President in his response said:
"I reciprocate the good wishes you are leased to convey to me, and have pleasure a expressing the rincere desire of this goven expressing the gincere desire of this government and of my countrymen that prosperity, happiness and good government may be the lot of the Hawaiian people, and that the friendly intercourse and cordial relationship they have hitherto enjoyed with the people of the United States may long continue."

Death of Secretary Carlisle's Coach-

Mr. Charles Morgan, Secretary Carlisle's coachman, died suddenly last evening at his residence, on P street near 17th. was appointed a messenger in the Treasury Department about ten years ago and served faithfully and satisfactorily ever since. More recently he has been driving the Secretary's carriage.

Nothing at the Department. Nothing has been heard at the State Department of the grievances of the merhants of Sonnenburg over the utterances of Mr. Dwight J. Partello, the United States consul there, charging them with systematic undervaluation of goods exported to America. It is presumed that if any complaint has been made to the consul general at Frankfort, as stated, it will reach the department in the regular course of

Three Foreign Ministers Presented. Three foreign ministers were presented to he President today by Secretary Olney. Senhor Augusto de Seguiera Thedim, the Portuguese minister, was presented at 11 o'clock; W. R. Castle, the Hawaiian minister, at noon, and Mr. Constantin Brun, the Danish minister, at 1 o'clock.

Frank Murphy Held.

The case of Frank Murphy, the War Department watchman who was arrested Saturday by Detective Carter on a charge of indecent conduct toward Emile Garet, five years old, as published in Saturday's Star, was unable to give bail, and therefore he was compelled to remain locked up, instead of returning to his Hyattsville nome. This morning he was take Police Court and arraigned on a charge of

assault.

Lawyer Campbell Carrington appeared for him, and demanded a jury trial. Bond was fixed at \$500, and the case went over. Controller's Eckels' Return

Mr. Eckels, controller of the currency

as returned from a visit to Europe, and

ne was at the Treasury Department today nard at work, as usual.

William Henshaw, a fourteen-year-old messenger boy, was struck by a cable car ast evening near the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot and had a narrow escape from death. The lad passed under fender, but the wheel guards probably saved his life. He escaped with a slight abrasion of the knees.

Forest fires are again raging in the neighborhood of Green Bay, Wis. The flames have swept a part of the Oneida Indian res-

OF HIGH DEGREE

Annual Session of the Members of the Scottish Rite.

THE ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND

Gathering Here of Men Prominent in Masonic Circles.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

The biennial session of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Masons began at noon today in the library of their house, corner of 3d and E streets northwest. For the first time in the history of the council every member was present. The members are as follows: Thos. H. Caswell, ileutenant grand commander and acting grand commander. San Francisco; E. T. Carr, grand prior, Leavenworth, Kan.; O. S. Long, grand chancellor, Charleston, W. Va.; Martin Collins, minister of state, St. Louis; Frederick Webber, secretary general, Washington, D. C.; R. C. Jordan, grand almoner. Omaha, Neb.: S M. Todd, grand auditor, New Orleans; R. E. Fleming, grand constable, Fargo, N. D.; B. R. Sherman, grand chamberlain, Des Moines, Iowa; J. Q. A. Fellows, first grand equerry, New Orleans; J. R. Hayden, second grand equerry, Seattle, Wash.; A. L. Fitz-gerald, standard bearer, Eureka, Nev.; G. Meredith, sword bearer, Baltimore; H. M. Teller, grand herald, Central City, Col.; W. R. Singleton, grand tiler, Washington, D. C. R. Singleten, grand tiler, Washington, D. C. Other members of the Supreme Council present are T. S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. D. Richardson, Manfreesboro'. Tenn.; S. E. Adams, Minneapolls, Minn.; J. F. Mayer, Richmond, Va.; N. Levin, Charleston, S. C.; R. J. Nunn, Savannah, Ga.; G. F. Moore, Montgemery, Ala.; Frank Willis Foote, Evanston, Wyo.; I. W. Pratt, Portland, Ore.; J. A. Henry, Little Rock, Ark.; A. B. Chamberlin, Galveston, Tex., W. A. McLean, Jacksonville, Fla.; N. F. Pierce, Oakland, Cal. The Thirty-Third and Thirty-Second

Degrees. Also the following honorary thirtythirds: A. C. Sherman, Topeka, Kan.; J. M. Sears, Memphis, Tenn.; Wm. Ryan, Richmond, Va.; H. C. Plumley, Fargo, N. D.; J. G. Smith, Wichita, Kan.; go, N. D.; J. G. Smith, Wichita, Kan.; John Torre, Eureka, Nevada; J. W. Cortland, Asheville, N. C.; Evan Davis, Topeka, Kan.; T. W. Hugo, Duluth, Minn.; M. M. Miller, Topeka, Kan.; C. C. Kneisley, Davenport, Iowa; T. M. Sadborough, Omaha, Neb.; F. L. McDermott, Fort Scott, Kan.; I. P. Noyes, J. C. Taylor, W. S. Roose, Washington, D. C.; members of the thirty-second degree, Charles E. Green, San Francisco; Thos. W. Harrison, H. C. Bowman, William H.Wilson, Furman Baker, Topeka, Kan.; E. T. Taubman, Aberdeen, S. D.; Wm. E. Richardson, Duluth, Minn.; Wm. H. Mayo, B. F. Nelson, P. R. Flitcraft, James F. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo.; C. E. Rosenbaum, Little Rock, Ark.; W. S. Strawn, Omaha: Morris Goldwater, Prescott, Ariz. Of those named, Lieut, Grand Commander and Acting Grand Commander Caswell was, for many years, chief justice of the supreme court of California, retiring recently on account of age; Grand Chancellor Long has, for twenty-eight years, been clerk of the supreme court of West Virginia; Minister of State Collins is one of the leading insurance men in the west. Grand Chamberlain Sherman is ex-governor of the state of lowa, Standard Bearer Fitzgerald is a judge in Nevada, Henry M. Teller is the senior United States Senator from Colorado, T. S. Parrin has been grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa for fifty-two years, and is a well-known writer on Masonic subjects; S. E. Adams is one of the old settlers of Indiana, and is an alderman in the city of Indiannapolis; Dr. Nunn is a Georgia physician. John Torre, Eureka, Nevada; J. W. Cort-

on Masonic subjects; S. E. Adams is one of the old settlers of Indiana, and is an alderman in the city of Indianapolls; Dr. Nunn is a Georgia physician.

The commanding officer of the militia of Wyoming is F. M. Foote. He co-operated with Gen. Coppinger. U. S. A., during the Jackson Hole difficulties. A. B. Chamberlin is a physician in Galveston, Tex. He is now on his wedding tour. H. C. Plumley is editor, and for fifteen years past has been one of the owners of the Forum, the leading daily paper of Fargo, Neb. R. E. Fleming was for many years secretary of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, and is now one of the largest wheat farmers in North Dakota. William Mayo is the grand recorder of the Knights Templar of the United States. E. T. Carr is the architect of nearly all the Soldiers' Home buildings that have been erected in the United

that have been erected in the United States. E. T. Taubman is a lawyer. Today's Session.

At the session today, after the appointment of E. B. McGrotty of this city as assistant secretary, the annual allocution was read by Acting Grand Commander Caswell, which was followed by the appointment of the various standing committees. It is expected that the election of officers to fill vacancies will take place during the after-noon, and it is conceded that Acting Grand Commander Caswell will be elected to the position of grand commander, made vacant through the death of Grand Commander Tucker of Texas; that Grand Chancello Tucker of rexas; that Grand Chancelor Long will be promoted to be lieutenant grand commander, and S. E. Adams chosen grand chancellor. The office of treasurer, made vacant by the death of Gen. John Mills Brown, is also to be filled

Mills Brown, is also to be filled.

There will be no session of the Supreme Council tonight, but it is expected that right sessions will be held commencing Tuesday. It is expected that the council will not complete their business before Friday or Saturday. Thursday night the members will have a banquet at the Hotel Releigh the attendance to which will be Raleigh, the attendance to which will be limited to members of the council, their ladies and the members of the press.

The Consolidation Question. The thirty-third degree will be conferred on a class Thursday afternoon, but the names of those composing it will not be known until Wednesday.

There is, it is said, a vast amount of bus-

iness to come before the Supreme Council, but it is believed that the project so long and so ably advocated by the late Gen. Albert Pike for the consolidation of the northern and southern councils will not be considered. Prominent men in the order considered. Frominent men in the order here look upon organic union as inadvisable and impracticable for many reasons, principal among which are constitutional difficulties and the difference in the ritual. It is also understood that no attempt will It is also understood that no attempt win be made at the present session to change the law in reference to the tenure of offige of any of the grand officers, all of whom, under existing law, are elected for life. There has been some agitation of the subject in the past in favor of a two or four years' tenure, but the majority of the members, so far as heard from, it is said, are conversed to a change.

members, so far as heard from, it is said, are opposed to a change.

It is also understood that Rev. J. Y. Pair and Mr. Frank T. Sutton, both of Richmond, Va., will be nominated for the rank of knight commander of the Court of Honor. Should they be elected, as it is expected they will be two years hence, they will be eligible for the thirty-third degree.

The active membership of the Supreme Council is limited to thirty-three, and there is no power to increase the number. At is no power to increase the number. At present there are six vacancies. It is thought that two or three of the vacancies will be filled at this session, and that action in regard to the remaining places will be postponed until the session of 1897. Royal Order of Scotland.

its annual session today at the Scottish Rite Cathedral on G street. The convention consists of about 125 representative Masons from all portions of the country. The Royal Order of Scotland is today what was

The Royal Order of Scotland is holding

Royal Order of Scotland is today what was once the Order of the Star and Garter, famous in English history. This is the 582d year of its existence, the order having its inception in Scotland in the days of Robert Bruce. It has only existed in the United States since 1878, as for a long time the Scotchmen refused to establish a branch in this country, upon the ground that the Americans are not of royal blood. The claim was made, however, that every American is a sovereign, and therefore the American is a sovereign, and therefore the peer of any man of royal blood, and the or-der was finally established here.

der was finally established here.

This meeting is largely a social function, although degrees will be conferred upon about twenty men. Tonight there will be a banquet at the Raleigh, concluding the session at Washington. The next meeting will be at Pittsburg. The officers are: Josiah Hayden Drummond, provincial grand mas-

ter; Thomas H. Caswell of California, provincial deputy grand master; Sir George Mayhew Moulton of Chicago, provincial senior grand warden; Sir William Ryan of Richmond, provincial fenior grand warden; Sir William Oscar Roome of Washington, provincial grand secretary; Sir Thomas J. Shryok of Maryland, provincial grand treasurer; Sir Oscar Mack Metcalf, St. Paul, provincial grand sword bearer; Sir Charlea Henry Fisk, Covington, Ky., provincial grand banner bearer; Sir Hartley Carmichael, Richmond, Va., provincial grand chaplain; Sir George Edgar Corson, Washington, D. C., provincial first grand marischal; Sir John Hezekiah Olcott, Washington, D. C., provincial second grand marischal; Sir Thomas Somerville, Washington, D. C., provincial grand steward; Sir Allison Nailor, Jr., Washington, D. C., provincial grand steward; Sir Richard Joseph Nunn, Savannah, Ga., provincial grand steward; Sir Brenton Daniel Babcock, Cleveland, Ohio, provincial grand guarder.

THE LEGATION ROBBED.

Japanese Minister Loses Some Valuable Property. Sneak thieves entered the home of Shi-

michiro Kurino, the Japanese minister, at No. 1310 N street northwest, last night and carried off between \$500 and \$1,000 worth of

carried off between \$500 and \$1,009 worth of jewelry and other articles.

It was about fifteen minutes after 9 o'clock when the robbery was committed. Most of the members of the household were at home at the time, but none of them saw the thieves, although it is certain that they were frightened off, as the condition of affairs show.

An incomplete list of the stolen property furnished the police by the minister includes two gold watches, a gold chain, two gold and platinum chains, four pairs of gold sleeve buttons, a collection of studs and scarf pins, fourteen decorations, seals, pencils, keys and other articles.

The thieves, it is certain, entered the front door of the house and went directly to the room on the second floor, where the jewelry was kept, as if they knew just where the valuables were to be found. It was the work of only a few minutes for the burglars, for persons in the house were moving about during the time they were there, and nothing was heard or seen of them.

In Minister Kurino's room the thieves

hem.

In Minister Kurino's room the thieves opened the wardrobe and took a pocketbook from the pocket of a garment hanging there and then went to the bureau and took out the jewelry, most of which was in a jewel

the jeweiry, most of which was in a jewer case.

This is not the first time that Minister Kurino has been robbed. Some months ago it was discovered that there had been a systematic robbery committed in the wine vaults, but no arrests were made, although the detectives were called in and an investigation was made.

Nearly One Hundred.

Henry Taylor, a well-known colored man.

who was nearly one hundred years of sge, died suddenly yesterday at his home on Good Hope Hill. It is thought that death resulted from old age. Nelson Acquitted. Thomas Nelson was acquitted in the

Criminal Court today of the charge of the larceny of Mrs. Estella A. Bohrer's watch. BATTLE WITH AN EAGLE.

Man Attacked by a Fierce Monarch of the Sky.

From the Utica Prem. During the summer there have been seen by the inhabitants living near Sylvan Beach two very large bald eagles. One day last week as Sherman Raut was crossing a field near the creek he suddenly came upon the pair of eagles, not more than 120 feet away. He was carrying in his hands a small package, and raised it, expecting to see them fly away, but what was his surprise when one of them came towards him. Not having any weapon with him, Raut

ran for the nearest fence, and was none

American Scientist's Investigation. From an Exchange.

I have been perusing an account of some

remarkable observations made on "tele-pathy" in insects by Prof. C. V. Riley, and detailed in the course of his address as president of the Washington Biological Society, says an English writer. Mr. Riley is arguing that special senses, whereof are entirely ignorant, are to be ranked among the probable possessions of insects, and in support of his views he adduces at example of deep interest. In 1863 Mr. Riley obtained from the commissioner of agricul ture eggs of Samia cynthia, the ailanthus silk worm of Japan, which the commissioner had then recently introduced in America. I presume. Prof. Riley was living in Chicago, and in his garden grew two alianthus trees, which were to afford food for the silkworms. He had every and good reason to believe that there were no other eggs of this species of moth in any part of the country, for at least hundreds of miles around Chicago. Accordingly, Mr. Riley reared a number of the larvae and carefully watched for the first appearance of the moths from the cocoons. The first moth he kept separate from the others. A female moth was confined in a wicker cage of one of the ailanthus trees. And the same evening Mr. Riley took a male moth to another part of Chicago and let him loose. This moth had a silk thread tied around the base of his tall for the purpose of identification. The distance between the liberated male moth and the imprisoned female was at least a mile and a half, but the next morning found the male beside his mate. ture eggs of Samia cynthia, the ailanthus silk worm of Japan, which the commission-

Due to Big Sleeves. From the St. Louis Republic.

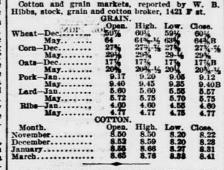
For things inanimate big sleeves have swaved men and women in an astonishing legies. They have turned more manufacturers' plans upside down, made garments decidedly costlier, and, as if not content with that, their demands for departure from the old order of things has entered be photographers' studio until he has been obliged to foreswear all styles before followed. No longer is there sufficient room across the card to photograph the sitter, but it must be turned lengthwise to provide room to "take" the sleeves without re-

vide room to "take" the sleeves without reducing the size of the face.

The original photograph of a score or so years ago, mounted on a card about the size of an ordinary playing card, certainly belongs to the shades of the past.

"Many people think it a fad of the photographer," said a well-known uptown artist, "to furnish pictures in this shape, but it is more than that; the big sleeves have made it a necessity. But people like oddity, and even if they do think it a fad on our part they give us credit for being clever, so I am satisfied."

Grain and Cotton Markets. Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. Hibbs, stock, grain and cotton broker, 1421 F st. GRAIN.



San Francisco's second annual horse show will begin December 3. Fifteen thousand dollars in premiums will be distributed.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Easier Exchange Rates Relieve the Situation.

The Contest With the Tobacco Trust.

FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, October 21 .- Despite an en-

couraging recession in the foreign exchange market and assurances of satisfactory railway returns, the professional character of speculation remains unchanged. Prices hold well within a few small fractions of recent averages, but activity, in its relative sense merely, usually depreciates values. The present unresponsive condition of the market is discouraging to would-be purchasers and raturally suggests the assumption of only nominal risks. Stocks are for sale at every advance and the purchasing power dwindles as declines become more

frequent. The bulk of the day's news was favorable. tut was not superior to the pathetic con-dition of the trading element. The order for \$1,500,000 gold, which overshadowed last week's market, was withdrawn in view of the easier exchange rates and the further decline in cotton, which is relied upon to stimulate exports.

The statement of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company for the month of September reports total net earnings \$115,298, against \$72,700 for the same period last year, and a surplus after charges of \$66,558, against \$13,000 for 1894. The stock of this company was one of the active features of the day, and in spite of these figures, declined

American Tobacco sold down 1 5-8 per cent on a good volume of business, in which traders figured prominently. The contest between the trust and the outside contest between the trust and the outside manufacturers continues to dominate the market for the former property.

Sugar was stronger than the current arguments in the stock justify, but disappointments in the market action of this erratic security have been too frequent to excite wonder. Reading sold off on a fair volume of business, due mainly to unkept promises concerning the probable appearance of the new reorganization plan.

Traders were successful in forcing a fractional rally during the afternoon.

The trading of the last hour was dull and irregular.

1 1-4 per cent on selling for both accounts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

American Cotton Oil. 22%
Atchison. 21%
Atchison. 54%
Canada Southern. 54%
Canada Pacific. 54%
Canada Pacific. 19
C. C., C. & St. L. 42%
Chicago, B. & Q. 86
Chic. & Northwestern. 106%
Chicago Gas. 68%
Chic. & Northwestern. 106%
Chic. & St. Paul. 76%
C. M. & St. Paul. 76%
C. M. & St. Paul. 76%
Del. Lack. & W. 169
Pelaware & Hudson. 182
Den. & R. Grande, Pfd. 183
Dis. & Cattle Feeding. 25%
General Electric. 26%
Eric. 16%
Contextual Lake Shore. 126%
Eric. 14% 19 48% 86 106% 69% 77%

Southern Railway, Pfd... Phila. Traction....

Washington Stock Exchange.

Government Bonds.—U. B. 4a, registered, 1114, bld, 1124, asked. U. B. 4a, coupon, 1114, bld. District of Columbia Bonds.—O-year fund Sa, 1904, currency, 118 bld, Water stock 7a, 1901, currency, 118 bld, Water stock 7a, 1903, currency, 118 bld, S. 6a, funding, currency, 113 bld. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6a, 124 bld, 175 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6a, 126 bld, 175 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5a, 100 bld. Bld, 115 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5a, 100 bld. Bld Railroad 5a, 85 bld, 90 asked. Eckington Railroad 6a, 100 bld. Columbia Railroad 6a, 1104, bld, 111 asked. Washington Gas Company 6a, sories A, 113 bld. Washington Gas Company 6a, sories A, 113 bld. Washington Gas Company 6a, sories A, 113 bld. Washington Gas Company 6a, sories A, 114 bld. Washington Gas Company 7a, sories B, 114 bld. Washington Gas Company 7a, sories B, 114 bld. Washington Gas Company 1a, sories A, 113 bld. Washington Market Company 1b, solid. Washington Market Company 1b, solid. Washington Market Company 1b, 100 bld. Masonic Hall Association 5a, 103 bld. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6a, 100 bld. Washington Market Company 1b, 6a, 110 bld. Washington Stocks.—Wash

asked.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, bid, 116 asked. Columbia Title, 7 bid, 8 ask
Washington Title, 8 asked. District Title, Washington Title, 8 asked. District Title, 18 asked.
Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, \*50 bid, 60 asked. American Graphophone, 3% bid, 3½ asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .30 bid, .40 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Washington Market, 14 bid. Great Falls Ice, 132 bid, 140 asked. Lincola Hall, 60 bid. Mergenthaler Linotype, 215 bid, 225 asked.

\*Ex div. Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Flour dull—westers super, 2.45a2.65; do. extra, 2.75a3.00; do. family, 8.20a3.50; winter wheat patent, 3.55a3.85; spring do., 3.70a4.00; spring wheat straight, 3.55a8.75—receipts, 9.709 barrels; shipments, 1,015 barrels; sales, 1,050 barrels. Wheat dull and casy—spot and month, 65a654; December, 684;a664; steamer No. 2 red, 62a624—receipts, 7.458 bushels; stock, 547, 048 bushels; stock, 547, 458 bushels; stock, 547, 048 bushels; stock, 547, and 104, 35a454; year, 334;a34; January, 334;a1, and old, 35a454; year, 334;a34; January, 334;a24, and year, yea